NORTH – SOUTH KOREA

# Red Cross Talks

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Information Bulletin of the CC of the DPRK Red Cross Society

# Second Session of Full-dress Talks Held between DPRK Red Cross Society and South Korean Red Cross Society

The second session of the full-dress talks between the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the South Korean Red Cross Society was held in Seoul on September 13.

In accordance with an agreement reached at the preliminary talks on holding the full-dress talks between the Red Cross societies of the north and south in Pyongyang and Seoul alternately, the opening of the full-dress talks was announced to the whole world in Pyongyang, the glorious capital of the DPRK, on August 30 amid the warm congratulations of the entire fellow countrymen in the north and the south and the world people and the second session opened in Seoul this time.

The door of dialogue opened through the barrier which has been standing between the north and the south, imposing all sorts of misfortunes and sufferings upon our people for a quarter of a century and contacts started between the north and the south and the delegates of the north and south have become able to discuss an important matter of the nation, travelling between Pyongyang and Seoul. This is a great victory of the line of the independent, peaceful reunification of the country set forth by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a brilliant fruition of the new steps for national salvation and proposal on having broad contacts and negotiations between the north and the south, advanced by him especially in his famous speech of August 6 last year.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, illumining the road to reunification with the rays of the great *Juche*, put forward a most just line on achieving the reunification of our country independently and peacefully on a democratic basis without any outside interference in the first days of the division of the country by U.S. imperialism and energetically roused our people to the struggle for the reunification of the country in each period and at each stage of the development of the revolution.

Particularly in the historic August 6 speech last year the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced a new epochal proposal for north-south contacts and negotiations on the basis of a scientific analysis of the internal and external situation turning favourably to the cause of the reunification of our divided country.

Thanks to the line for broad contacts and negotiations between the north and the south put forth by the Leader in his well-known August 6 speech last year, the road of dialogue through Red Cross was opened through the disgusting barriers standing oppressively between the north and the south and it has led to the full-dress talks through the preliminary talks.

The Choson Hotel was prepared as the place of the second session of the full-dress talks by the side of the South Korean Red Cross Society.

At 10:20 in the morning, Kim Tae Hui, head, and Chu Chang Jun, deputy head, and other members, of the delegation of the Red Cross Society of the DPRK, advisers and suite members appeared in the meeting hall.

The delegates, advisers and suite members of the south Korean side also appeared in the meeting hall.

Officials of the South Korean Red Cross Society attended the meeting as observers.

The representatives of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Korean Democratic Party and the Chondoist Chongu Party and public organizations were invited to the historic first session of the full-dress talks held in Pyongyang, the glorious capital, to make congratulatory speeches. But, the side of the South Korean Red Cross Society did not invite representatives of the south Korean political parties and public organizations to the second session, the first meeting in Seoul. The New Democratic Party expressed its readiness to send its representative to the session and make a congratulatory speech. But, it was not permitted to send its representative to the session.

The delegates of the two sides exchanged greetings with each other and started the work of the second session.

The session was addressed by Kim Tae Hui, head of the delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Li Bom Sok, chief of the delegation of the South Korean Red Cross Society.

The session heard congratulatory speeches.

A congratulatory speech was made on the side of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by adviser Yun Gi Bok, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Director of the Science and Education Department of the Central Committee of the Party, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and Chairman of the

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A scene of the second session of the north and south Korean Red Cross full-dress talks

# Second Session of Full-dress Talks Held between DPRK Red Cross Society and South Korean Red Cross Society

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Pyongyang City People's Assembly, on behalf of the political parties and public organizations.

He said: It is the first event in 27 years of division that we sit face to face to discuss an important problem of the nation, coming and going through the barrier standing between the north and the south. This shows the firm will of the Korean people to solve the internal affairs of the nation by themselves and opens a bright prospect that when we tackle the problems of the nation from the stand of *Juche*, we can fully settle any problems, big or small.

Today when the north and the south have embarked upon the road of settling the problem related to the destiny of the nation by concerted efforts and independently, we are determined to take only this road unswervingly, not shaking in any wind, he stated, and went on:

We confirm this determination still further because we remember the bitter history of the nation which was written by dependence on outside forces and flunkeyism and are keenly aware of our national responsibility that we must not hand down a disgraceful history to the coming generation.

Referring to the harmful effects of the flunkeyists on the history of our country, he stated:

With his deep penetration into the demand of the nation and the trend of the times Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, took it as a key problem deciding the destiny of the nation already in his early age whether *Juche* is established or not, and has vigorously organized and led the struggle against dependence on outside forces and flunkeyism and for firmly establishing *Juche* in the whole period up to this date from the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

**"Establishing *Juche* means having the attitude of the master towards the revolution and construction in one's own country. In other words, it means to embody independence and creativeness so that one solves all problems of revolutionary struggle and constructive work mainly with his own efforts from the independent and creative stand, and according to the specific realities of his own country."**

We Communists have armed ourselves with this ideological view-point and educated the people with it. As a result, we have been able to attain complete spiritual liberation from the fetters of flunkeyist idea which had been corroding the consciousness of national independence and creative wisdom for a long time and to build a rich and powerful, sovereign and independent state which the world progressive people look up to, praising it as the "motherland of *Juche*" and a "model country of socialism" and where all people are evenly well-off without any worry about food, clothing, housing, education of their children and medical treatment.

There is no doubt that when all of us take the one road of national independence, the whole nation will go straight to the square of unity and cohesion and the national task of the reunification of the country be accomplished, he noted and said:

The whole nation welcomes and supports so ardently the historic north-south joint statement in which the three principles of national reunification are clarified and supports and encourages the north-south Red Cross talks with so warm feelings because they are run thoroughly with the spirit of *Juche* and based on the spirit of national independence which promises the future of a reunified, prospering country.

It is self-evident that neither the United States, nor Japan nor the United Nations can solve the question of our country's reunification. And none of us wants or allows them to interfere.

As the humanitarian problem of mitigating the sufferings of the fellow countrymen separated in the north and the south is being settled by the Koreans themselves, so the question of the country's reunification should be solved by the Koreans themselves, sitting together in Pyongyang and Seoul, not in New York or Washington. This is the will of our nation and the trend of the times which no one can check.

We are convinced that when all the patriotic forces who are sincerely concerned about the destiny of the nation, no matter whether they may be communists or nationalists, pool strength, they can repulse the interference of outside forces and solve peacefully the question related to the destiny of the nation by the internal forces of our nation, he declared, and continued:

The course of the full-dress talks between the Red Cross societies of the north and the south shows with clarity that the people in the north and the south are by no means foes to each other but are one and the same nation of the same blood and that our nation is a people who want to live as a reunified nation, not continuing the history of division, and who want unity and cohesion, not antagonism and confrontation.

He stressed that the Workers' Party of Korea, proceeding from the heavy national responsibility it assumed before the entire working masses and the nation, would not spare all-out support and cooperation so that the full-dress talks between the Red Cross societies of the north and the south may fully discharge their mission.

Kim Byong Sik, First Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, Deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and adviser to the delegation of the DPRK Red Cross Society, also made a congratulatory speech at the session.

Already through the Pyongyang talks and the Seoul talks everyone has come to keenly realize anew that Korea is one and we are a homogeneous nation which cannot be divided into two under whatever adverse situation and will inevitably be reunified into one and deeply felt that the warm kindred sentiments which can be put down by nothing are pervading the whole land of 3,000 *ri* like a wave, breaking through the barrier between the north and the south, he said.

He stressed:

Under such favourable circumstances, if the north and the south widen the scope of contacts and dialogue and promote close relations in a many-sided way, we will surely be able to take more epochal steps for accelerating the cause of national reunification.

On the south Korean side congratulatory speeches were made by Kim Yong U, President of the South Korean Red Cross Society, Kim Ok Gil, President of the Rihwa Women's University, and Kim Jun Yop, an adviser to the delegation of the South Korean Red Cross Society.

Kim Tae Hui, head of the delegation of the Red Cross Society of the DPRK, made a closing address at the session.

The session proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with warm compatriotic and kindred sentiments between the compatriots of the same blood in the north and the south.

**The delegation of the DPRK Red Cross Society is given a rousing send-off by citizens in Kaesong on its departure for participation in the second session of the north and south Korean Red Cross full-dress talks**

# Let Us Make Every Effort with All Sincerity in the Work of the Full-dress Talks to Terminate the Ordeal of the Nation and Sufferings of the People Caused by the Split and to Bequeath a New, Reunified Prosperous Country to Our Descendants at the Earliest Date

## Speech of Kim Tae Hui, Head of Delegation of DPRK Red Cross Society, at Second Session of Full-dress North-South Red Cross Talks (Gist)

Mr. Li Bom Sok, chief delegate,

Ladies and gentlmen of the delegation,

Dear guests who are present here at this significant meeting,

The delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has come to Seoul with the sense of momentous mission, great pride and hope of carrying out its lofty humanitarian work to mitigate the sufferings of the fellow countrymen dispersed in the north and the south, rejoin at the earliest possible date the severed bonds of the nation between the north and south and lay a good stepping stone for the reunification of the country.

Now, the Red Cross workers of the two sides have visited Pyongyang and then Seoul like this, breaking through the barrier that stood firm between the north and the south for 27 years. Finding ourselves in such a dreamlike reality, we can hardly repress a thousand emotion welling in our minds. And a flood of emotion and joy fills our breasts, when we feel in person the warm kindred sentiment that has begun to communicate itself between the fellow countrymen in the north and the south.

This meeting we are having today is not only a meeting between the north and south Korean Red Cross societies but also a historic meeting of the fellow countrymen who have lived torn apart from each other in the north and south for one generation, and a meeting of kinship where the hearts are fused into one, thumping hard with the joy over the approaching dawn of reunification.

Availing myself of this meaningful opportunity, I would like to convey, first of all, the warm, compatriotic greetings of the people in the northern half to the guests present here and to all the compatriots in south Korea.

On behalf of the delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to President Kim Yong U and other functionaries of the South Korean Red Cross Society for receiving us warmly.

And allow me to offer my profound gratitude to the political parties, social organizations and the personages of all strata in south Korea and to the foreign and home correspondents for their unstinted encouragement to us in our endeavour for the splendid success of the work of the north and south Korean Red Cross societies.

As everyone knows, the first session of the full-dress north-south Red Cross talks held in Pyongyang was a historic event marking a new turning-point in the history of national split which has imposed disasters and misfortunes upon our people for such a long period, and was a national jubilee that gave great joy to all the fellow countrymen, not to speak of the families and relatives scattered in the north and the south.

At the Pyongyang talks, we reviewed the course of the preliminary talks during the last one vear and reaffirmed the five items already agreed upon as the agenda of the full-dress talks, reached a complete unanimity of views on the stand of the two sides towards the talks and solemnly swore joint efforts for the successful progress of the talks.

While staying in Pyongyang, the delegation of the South Korean Red Cross Society shared warm kindred feelings, largely promoted mutual understanding and further deepened the atmosphere of trust, not only through the talks, but also in the course of directly seeing the realities of the northern half and contacting and talking with personnel of political parties and public organizations.

We can say with pride that this put spurs to the vigorou trend toward the reunification o the fatherland among the people of the north and the south and greatly helped towards national harmony and unity.

That is why all the people in the north and the south and all the unbiased public opinion of the world welcomed the success of the Pyongyang talks so warmly and rejoiced over it sincerely, and are now following with great expectation and concern the present Seoul talks, too.

The successes made at the Pyongyang talks are a result of the positive support and encouragement of the entire people of the north and the south who eagerly desire to dispel the national tragedies and achieve the independent peaceful reunification of the country at the earliest date, and of the world peace-loving people, and the precious first fruit of the joint efforts of the delegates of the two Red Cross societies.

I would like to reiterate, at this opportunity, my deep thanks to the political parties, social organizations, personages of various strata and fellow countrymen in the north and the south for giving inspiration and warm encouragement to us for the success of the Pyongyang talks.

Ladies and gentlemen of the delegation,

This significant second session of the talks will further consolidate the successes of the Pyongyang talks, advance our work a step farther and mark another important occasion for dispelling misunderstanding and distrust and promoting harmony and unity between the north and the south.

I wish to clarify the views of our delegation on several matters of principle, deeming it necessary to reaffirm at this second session the common views and positions unanimously agreed upon by both sides and further develop them so as to reinforce our starting point.

It goes without saying that our common cause for lessening the sufferings of the compatriots separated in the north and the south is based on the humanitarian spirit and the spirit of loving the country and the nation.

We consider that if the lofty humanitarian spirit is to be thoroughly embodied in all the realms of the joint work of the Red Cross societies of the two sides, it is necessary that the principle of freedom and the principle of democracy should be carried through in each item to be discussed.

By the principle of freedom we mean that maximum freedom should be guaranteed for the travel, meeting and correspondence between the separated families and relatives and the reunion of families, and no condition or restriction should be placed on it. And by the principle of democracy we mean to ensure the freedom of full expression of will to the separated families and relatives so they may judge and settle their own affairs for themselves.

We firmly believe that only by adhering to the above-said principles can we truly remove the misfortunes of the separated families and relatives in the broadest and deepest manner and in accordance with their will and demand and that this is the way of embodying the humanitarian spirit most splendidly.

Our work is a humanitarian work for alleviating the misfortunes of the separated families and, at the same time, is a patriotic work for clearing away at an early date the dark clouds hanging over the nation and promoting the cause of reunification.

In fact, for us, one and the same nation, who are living in the same territory, humanitarianism means solving the question of the fellow countrymen and settling the problem of na-

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# Third Session of North-South Red Cross Talks to Open on October 24 in Pyongyang, Glorious Capital of DPRK

## —Agreement of Second Session of North-South Red Cross Talks Made Public—

An agreement of the second session of the north-south Red Cross talks was published in Seoul at 6:30 p. m., September 14.

The agreement was already reached on the 13th but was published the following day because of the delayed action of the south Korean side.

After the spokesmen of the delegations of the north and south Red Cross societies read out the text of the agreement at a meeting for adopting it that evening, Kim Tae Hui, head of the delegation of the Red Cross Society of the DPRK, and Li Bom Sok, chief of the delegation of the South Korean Red Cross Society, signed the agreement jointly.

Follows the text of the agreement:

## Agreement of the Second Session of the North-South Red Cross Talks

The two sides have reached the following agreement at the second session of the north-south Red Cross talks held in Seoul:

**1. Reflecting the will and desire of all the compatriots, the two sides shall strictly observe the principle of democracy and the principle of freedom and shall thoroughly embody the spirit of the north-south joint statement, compatriotic love and the Red Cross humanitarian spirit in solving all the questions put on the agenda of the north-south Red Cross talks.**

**2. On the basis of the atmosphere of understanding and trust between the two sides which have been further deepened through the first and second sessions of the north-south Red Cross talks, the two sides shall begin the discussion of the agenda items at the third session, and they agree on holding the third session of the north-south Red Cross talks in Pyongyang on October 24, 1972 and the fourth session in Seoul on November 22, 1972.**

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tional reunification in the final analysis. There can be no humanitarianism apart from the national problem.

What is most important for us attending the full-dress talks is, in fact, the stand of loving the country and the nation, stand of placing the interests of our compatriots and nation above anything else.

If we stick to such a stand, we will have no unsurmountable difficulty at all in mitigating the sufferings of the families and relatives dispersed in the north and the south, but will be able to solve satisfactorily any humanitarian question that is raised within our nation.

But, on the contrary, if some questions related to ideas and systems are involved in our work which should be run through with the spirit of loving the country and the nation, our common cause will not progress smoothly and obstacles will crop up in national harmony and unity.

The talks between the north and south Red Cross societies is not an arena of "confrontation" between ideas and systems, but an arena of national harmony of the compatriots in the north and the south linked together by one vein. Here we have the warm spirit of loving the country and the nation and have only one aim of alleviating the sufferings of the compatriots and laying a stepping stone to national reunification.

Therefore, I stress once again that the delegates of the Red Cross societies of the two sides should remain faithful only to the nation and to humanitarianism, transcending everything else, and should thoroughly embody the spirit of the north-south joint statement, in which the three principles of national reunification are clarified, and the lofty humanitarian spirit in all the questions under discussion.

We are now confronted with a really weighty and difficult task.

Our work is directly linked with the destiny of a large number of fellow countrymen undergoing the sufferings, separated in the north and the south, and also with the question of the country's reunification, the supreme tasks of the nation.

To successfully fulfil this important task, efforts of the delegates of the two sides, the masters of this work, are important, of course. But no less necessary and indispensable are the nation-wide cooperation and assistance of the people of all walks of life, we think.

In this connection, I heartily hope that in south Korea, too, the political parties and public organizations—the Democratic Republican Party, the New Democratic Party, the Mass Party, the United Socialist Party, the Democratic Party, the Nationalist Party, the Hanguk Religionists Association, the General Federation of Hanguk Trade Unions, the Hanguk Farmers Association, the Hanguk Women's Association, the National Federation of Youth Organizations—and personages of all walks of life, will render more positive cooperation and assistance in our sacred cause, as those in the northern half have been doing, so that it may bear a fine fruit at an early date.

Our common cause will be surely accomplished by the sincere joint efforts of the delegates of the Red Cross societies of the north and the south who are fully conscious of their mission and amid the warm encouragement of the entire people.

When we think of the emotional day when the families and relatives who long for each other, awake and asleep, and the parents and brothers and sisters whose safety is unknown to each other, will meet and embrace each other, when we think of the day when the gate of reunification will be flung wide open by our hands, we once again deeply feel the sense of great responsibility and pride in our work.

Always deeply cherishing this sense of responsibility and pride, the delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will make every possible effort for a crowning fruit of the talks.

Now 27 years have passed since the split of the nation. The misfortunes and sufferings of our people must not continue any longer nor must the history of national ordeal be prolonged any longer.

We must terminate the ordeal of the nation and the sufferings of the people caused by a long period of national ruin and split, and now we must bring joy and happiness to our people and demonstrate the dignity of the nation before the whole world.

Today it is the supreme humanitarianism and the greatest patriotic work for us to reunify the country.

The national reunification will lead to the most complete and thorough-going termination of the sufferings of our fellow countrymen caused by the split and to the realization of the national desire of us all.

I am firmly convinced that by showing all sincerity and making every effort for the full-dress talks the delegates of the Red Cross societies of the two sides would make a due contribution to the nation-wide patriotic work for bringing earlier the bright future and providing our younger generation with a new country, reunified and prosperous, at the earliest date.